

THE BLOOMFIELD CITIZEN.

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PRICE FIVE CENTS.

THE MUNICIPAL BUILDING.

TOWN COUNCIL AND THE BOARD OF TRADE NOT IN ACCORD.

The Council Favors a Washington Street Site for a Fire House—A Vote of the People on the Question of Issuing Bonds Should be Taken—The People Pay the Bill and Should Have the Say.

It is unofficially declared that the members of the Town Council by a majority vote have determined to expend the sum of thirty thousand dollars in the purchase of property and the erection of a municipal building. As above stated the majority vote in the Town Council favors such an expenditure.

At a recent meeting of the Board of Trade resolutions were adopted favoring the expenditure of fifty thousand dollars for the purchase of property and the erection of a municipal building. The plan favored by the Board of Trade was the purchase of the Nash property at the junction of Franklin and Broad Streets, and erect there an attractive building that would furnish accommodation for the town offices, the police department, the poor department, and two companies of the fire department.

The Town Council's determination with regard to the expenditure for municipal buildings differs materially from the project approved by the Board of Trade. The Council, it is said, proposes to purchase a site on Washington Street for the location of two fire companies, the police department and the poor department, the purchase of property in Waterseesing for a fire house, and the purchase of the Essex Hose Company's house in the Second Ward, and also the purchase of the Nash property, and to use the present building on that property for town offices.

The Town Council is undoubtedly vested with legal power to expend either thirty or fifty thousand dollars for the property, but it is doubtful whether or not it would be wise to exercise such power without making a fair test of the sentiment of the majority of the people of the town on the subject.

It will be recalled that when it was proposed to bond the town for the construction of an extensive system of stone roads, the erection of a municipal building was included in the plan for bonding. When a canvass was made for the signatures of a sufficient number of taxpayers in order to comply with the provisions of the law, so much opposition was manifested towards the issue of bonds for building purposes that in order to get the stone roads the building project was abandoned. The sum it was then proposed to expend for a municipal building was only \$25,000.

The people as a whole have had no opportunity to express themselves on this question of a proposed large expenditure for a public building, and as it is the people who must bear the burden of cost, it is not only proper but a right exercise of duty demands that the Council should submit to a now heavily taxed people the question of taking on new and increased obligations, and the only correct method of obtaining public sanction or public disapproval of the scheme is to submit the question to the people through the medium of the ballot box.

The few members of the Board of Trade present at the meeting in which that body approved of a scheme for a municipal building was by no means such an expression of public sentiment as would warrant a conclusion that the taxing mass of the people were in accord with the project. Some of those present at the Board of Trade meeting who vigorously applauded all remarks that favored an ornamental town hall pay but very little if any taxes.

When the members of the present Town Council were elected to office the question of a municipal building was not an issue in the local political campaign, and it was not anticipated that a project of such momentous importance would be undertaken by the Council without submitting it to the people.

Another point that should tend to make the members of the Council more desirous of having the people pass upon the municipal building scheme is the fact that the Board of Trade has disapproved of the Washington street location. The Council can of course, if it so desires, override that disapproval and treat the Board of Trade as a factor of no consequence in municipal affairs, but when it is considered that the Board represents a membership of upwards of one hundred and fifty citizens, it is rather a hazardous feat politically to ignore an organization of that kind.

The issue between the Board of Trade and the Town Council is one of site and architecture, but the issue between the Town Council and hundreds of taxpayers owning a moral right to impose a bond issue of \$30,000 more upon the people without first giving the people opportunity to express their sentiments on the question.

Tobacco Growing Here.

Although large quantities of tobacco are raised in the Connecticut valley, some distance north of New Jersey, the crop is generally considered a Southern one, and few Northerners outside of the State of Connecticut have the hardihood to attempt to raise it. An exception to this rule, however, is Frederick S. Baldwin, who lives on Newark Avenue, and has over an acre of ground given up to the cultivation of a crop of tobacco.

The tobacco plants are to be found in the field bordering the old Bloomfield Road, now Franklin Avenue, in the rear of Mr. Baldwin's home. The bed where he has the young plants growing until they are large enough to transplant attract no attention, because the plants are not tall enough to reveal what they are. But further back in the field and some distance from the road is a space of ground which is surrounded and covered over with burlap and white muslin, and in this enclosed space are the larger plants, which are carefully protected from the sun and the weather so as to produce the best grade of leaf possible to raise. In case Mr. Baldwin's expectations are realized and he is able to sell the tobacco for a price anywhere near what he anticipates he will receive anywhere from \$500 to \$900 for the tobacco he has planted.

Mr. Baldwin is not a farmer, but an electrician who does business in New York. He likes the country, and so lives here convenient to a railroad which will take him to and from business every day, yet far enough away from the city to permit of his indulging in a bit of amateur farming. Being in Connecticut at one time and hearing of the success of Connecticut tobacco raisers, Mr. Baldwin concluded that New Jersey soil, especially the dry, sandy soil in this neighborhood, was just as good tobacco ground as any in Connecticut.

Killed on the Railroad.

Willis D. Hager, connected with the E. H. Davey Paper Manufacturing Company of this town, was killed at the Brick Church station of the Lackawanna Railroad Wednesday morning. Mr. Hager was on the southern side of the tracks, and seeing an east-bound train approaching, which he intended to board, started across the rails to the Brick Church station. He failed to notice the approach of the special train which was bound for South Orange. His skull was fractured and his neck broken. The Record ambulance was summoned, but the man was dead when the vehicle arrived, and the body was taken to Kunz's morgue. Mr. Hager's family was in Oil City, Pa., and was notified of his death. Mr. Hager was general purchasing agent for the Morris and Essex division of the Lackawanna road until 1899, when he resigned.

The Hospital Isolation Ward.

Necessary misapprehension has made it necessary for the Board of Governors of the Mountaineer Hospital to make and rigidly enforce the following rule: No patient can be admitted to the isolation ward unless a proper guarantee be signed for payment of not less than ten dollars per week. The great expense of maintaining a separate building for the isolation ward makes it impossible to receive any case of contagious disease free. Patients are charged, according to their ability to pay, from ten to twenty-five dollars a week. When public safety necessitates the removal to the hospital of patients too poor to pay for themselves, the expense is borne by the town from which they come.

Sent to the Hospital.

James O'Leary of Springfield, Mass., a carpenter employed on the pipe line, was plucked up on Bloomfield Avenue Monday evening apparently in great agony, and was carried into the Bloomfield Hotel where he was made as comfortable as possible pending the arrival of the police. Later he was taken to the police station and attended by Dr. Shaul who advised that he be removed to the Mountaineer Hospital. Dr. Shaul said that O'Leary was suffering from intestinal trouble. He was discharged from the city hospital about ten days ago.

New Rule to Apply.

Several streets in Orange, it is expected, will soon be macadamized and improved as a result of the passage by the Orange Common Council of an ordinance providing that assessments for street improvements and sewers may be paid in ten annual installments. The ordinance was passed a month ago, and last week a message vetoing it was received from Mayor Vetoing. The Council then unanimously repassed the ordinance, the Mayor's veto notwithstanding.

Waterseesing Library.

During the months of July and August the Waterseesing Free Public Library will be closed at 8 P. M., but will be open every Friday afternoon from 3 to 5 o'clock. The circulation of books for the month of June was 479.

TRANSFERS IN SIGHT.

A Letter From President Thomas N. McCarter to the Railroad Committee of the East Orange City Council Promises Transfers From the Orange and Passaic Valley Railroad to the North Jersey System On or Before September 1.

At the meeting of the East Orange City Council Monday night Councilman Jackson, Chairman of the Committee on Railroads, stated that he had received a letter from President Thomas N. McCarter of the Public Service Corporation in which it was stated that transfers would be issued between the Orange and Passaic Valley and North Jersey street railway systems not later than September 1. The scope of the transfer system to be put in operation is not stated.

President McCarter points out that the taking over by the Public Service Corporation of the Passaic Valley line and the North Jersey line does not destroy the individual identity of either company and they are still independent of each other. This definition of the status of the company makes it clear that the transfer clause in each company's franchise which was to go into operation whenever one of the two companies assumed control and operation of the other, is not considered by the Public Service Corporation as making it obligatory upon it to put the transfer system in operation. As the case stands now the North Jersey Company does not control the Passaic Valley Company, and technically speaking the transfer provision of the ordinances governing both companies cannot be enforced. The concession of the transfer privilege by the Public Service Corporation is gratuitous on the part of that company and is made for business reasons and not on account of obligatory causes. It is presumed that the same concession has been made to East Orange will be made here, and it is hoped that it will extend further and wipe out the twopenny discrimination made against the town in the matter of transfers on the Newark line.

If the transfer system, to be adopted permits of a five-cent ride from any point on the Orange and Passaic Valley line to Newark by way of any of the lines of the North Jersey system crossed by the former road, there is going to be a tremendous increase in the patronage of the Orange and Passaic Valley line.

Another significant street railroad incident occurred at Monday night's meeting of the East Orange Council, when that body approved the recommendation of the Street Railway Committee to take no action on a request for a revival of the Essex Cross Railway Company's application for a franchise. The request was of a peculiar nature in that it made it incumbent upon the Council to practically frame the provision of a franchise ordinance as a preliminary to an application being made.

There is good reason to believe that a trolley line will soon be built along the proposed route of the proposed Essex Cross Railway, but it is more than likely that the Public Service Corporation will build it.

Lively Stepping.

Theodore T. Maxfield is now located in the big stable of Mr. Butler, and, in addition to other named elsewhere, has Chain Shot, 2.05%. He has fifteen head. Mr. Salsbury's horses were worked on Saturday, driven by Maxfield, and accompanied by a runner. Monte Carlo trotted a mile in 2.09, and Mush paced a mile in 2.08%. He went to the quarter pole in 34 seconds and came home the last half in 1.02%. Diabolo stepped a mile in 2.07%, and Trilby Direct stepped in 2.09. These two are green paces. Monroe, the green trotter, worked in 2.14, and Judge Green stepped in 2.15, and Direct View, by Direct, went in 2.15.

Rival Merchants in Court.

William Sugerman and Frank Kappelman, rival Second Ward merchants, were in the police court Tuesday morning and made charges and counter-charges against each other, also involving other members of their respective families in their troubles. Recorder Post put both parties under bail to await the action of the Grand Jury. The ill feeling between the families is said to have grown out of a trespass on the part of one of them on the other's specialties in the line of business.

Death of Dr. Geddes.

Friends of Dr. Annie Lowe Geddes will learn with regret of her death on the 15th inst. at Plainfield, N. J. She retired from practice in the early part of the year to take a much needed rest, and at first seemed to improve in health. Later, however, a cancer developed and she rapidly failed, and notwithstanding the best medical care it proved fatal.

All Dogs Included.

A mistake in printing the game laws names hounds in particular as not being permitted to run at large during the "close" season for rabbits. The law actually applies to all breeds of dogs. The Game and Fish Commission is having much trouble in enforcing the law.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

Lehigh Valley Railroad Company Asks the Board to Abate Canal Nuisance—Newark Board of Health Invites the Local Board to a Mosquito Conference—Chemist Baldwin Reports the Water Supply in Good Condition.

The regular monthly meeting of the Board of Health was held Thursday night. Secretary Johnson read the following letter from the office of the Morris Canal Division of the Lehigh Valley Railroad.

PHILLIPSBURG, N. J., July 13, 1903.
President of the Board of Health, Bloomfield, N. J.

DEAR SIR: It is represented that the Paper Mill and Rubber Mill at Bloomfield have closets and are discharging other objectionable matter into the canal at the foot of the incline plane, Bloomfield. I wish you would kindly have the matter looked into, as well as an investigation as to whether or not there are any parties within the city limits discharging any kitchen sewerage or other matter in the canal which tends to pollute the water or is detrimental to health. You are probably aware that the Grand Jury of Essex County has made a statement that the waters of the Morris Canal are in a bad condition. If so, it is not the fault of our company, for no pollution is made to the waters of the canal by them.

The Board of Health of the city of Newark are doing everything in their power to have all nuisances abated, and I wish you would kindly do the same, and you can rely on my assistance in every way possible. Yours truly,
W. I. POWERS, Supt.

Inspector Gilbert reported that he had inspected both the Paper Mill and Rubber Mill premises and had not discovered anything materially objectionable run into the canal from either of the mills.

The Board decided to request a statement in writing from each of the officials of each of the mills named showing to what extent the canal was used by them, and for what purposes and if any or what character of refuse was run into the canal. Owing to the presence of the disease known as glanders among horses in this part of Essex County, Boards of Health have been requested by the State veterinarians Association to take measures to prevent the spread of the disease. Inspector Gilbert reported that all the blacksmith shops and hotel sheds in the town had been disinfected.

The Board received an invitation to attend a meeting of the Newark Board of Health on Friday evening, the 17th inst., and to which all the Boards of Health in the county were invited for the purpose of discussing the mosquito plague. The Newark Board intends to expend some money in experiments in exterminating mosquitoes. Chemist Baldwin submitted an analytical report to the Board showing the condition of the town water supply during the past year. The report showed a wholesome condition of the water, and it was ordered submitted to the Committee of Fifteen.

The Board was petitioned by people living along the line of the Lackawanna Railroad and requesting that the Board take some action to abate the nuisance caused by the night drilling of freight cars on the sidings of that railroad.

Inspector Gilbert submitted his monthly report on the general sanitary condition of the town. A number of house sewer connections were reported to be necessary in parts of the town, and the Board ordered the property owners notified.

To Issue Town Register.

The Executive Committee of the Citizen's League, of West Orange, intends to issue a municipal register which will contain the salient facts concerning the town government; names and addresses (according to wards) of the members of the Town Council and of the various boards of the municipality under the control of the Town Council; of standing committees and committees composed of citizens not holding office; also of all officials and employees of the town pay rolls, stating salaries, fees, wages or other emoluments received by them; also official residences and office hours.

Hamburgs Selected as Models.

Dr. J. S. Wolfe of this town, the owner of a fine collection of silver spangled Hamburgs, has furnished Artist Sewall of Buchanan, Mich., with a cock and a hen to be used as models. The birds selected were prize winners in New York and New Jersey.

To Midland Beach.

The congregations and Sunday-schools of the Waterseesing M. E. Church and the Washington Street Baptist Church will go on their combined annual excursion to Midland Beach on Thursday, the 23d inst. The train will leave the Washington Street station of the Erie Railroad at 8.15 A. M., and the Lawrence Street crossing at 8.35 A. M.

Base-ball.

The base-ball team of the Arlington Young Men's Union came to Waterseesing Saturday afternoon to play a scheduled game with the Young Men's Christian Association team. The game was to be played on the Arlington Avenue grounds and was duly advertised by the association team. Because the grounds were wet after a slight shower, some members of the Y. M. C. A. team refused to play, much to the indignation of the visiting team, the members of which had put themselves to much inconvenience and paid carfare to get to Waterseesing.

The Arlington boys were very anxious to go on with the game and offered to forfeit their share of the grand-stand receipts. The refusal of the Waterseesing boys to play was highly displeasing to the people who had gathered to witness the game. This is the first instance on record that a group of Waterseesing boys have flunked from a base-ball game on account of weather.

The storm Saturday caused the Orange A. C. Club to cancel the game with the Waterseesing Club.

The Waterseesing Club will play the Calumet Club of Newark this afternoon on the Arlington Avenue grounds.

Wet weather did not deter the college-spirited Waterseesing Juniors from playing ball Saturday afternoon, when they beat the Sherman A. C. of Newark by a score of 16 to 1.

Craig Dalley's departure for the West will necessitate the engaging of a new outfield player by the Waterseesing Club.

The juvenile base-ball club known as the American Stars, composed of Lake Street boys, defeated the Centre Athletic Club on the Arlington Avenue grounds Wednesday afternoon by a score of 2 to 0. The American Star players are: Frank Keefer, catcher; Richard Reynolds, pitcher; J. Mahoney, first base; Justus Kenny, second base; Willis Mahoney, third base; Willis Maher, short stop; Willie Brady, right field; Charles Flanagan, centre field; Jesse Ray, left field.

The Morris Canal.

A statement has been filed by the Morris Canal and Banking Company with the State Commission of its reasons for wanting to "abandon navigation" on the Morris Canal. This statement, among other things, says:

"The policy of the company was to encourage the public to bring its boats to the canal; and yet every boat not owned by the company disappeared from the canal many years ago, and all those that remain, seventy-five in number, belonged to the company. Nothing could better illustrate the judgment of the public as to the commercial worth of the canal. Valuable as it once was, its day has completely passed by, and it has been superseded by better and cheaper means of transportation. If the canal company should allow boats to pass through without any tolls whatever, it seems quite clear that owners of boats could not afford to navigate the canal in competition with railroad transportation."

Killed in Pipe Trench.

While working along the pipe line at Glen Ridge Saturday afternoon, Toto Vacaro, an Italian laborer employed around the trenches, was struck by a beam. It broke his neck and caused his death several hours later in the Mountaineer Hospital.

The unfortunate man was working with a gang of his countrymen when the heavy beam became detached from its fastenings and fell, landing directly on Vacaro's neck. When it was seen that he was seriously injured he was conveyed to the hospital as quickly as possible. County Physician McKenzie was notified, and after viewing the remains ordered the body buried.

Tower Fell Over.

Considerable excitement was caused near the corner of Glenwood Avenue and Dodd Street Sunday evening between seven and eight o'clock by the overturning of the repair wagon of the Orange and Passaic Valley Railroad Company. The trolley wire got out of order and the repair wagon was hurrying to make repairs. Three men were on the top of the tower structure, and in coming down the Dodd Street hill towards Glenwood Avenue the wagon upset and the occupants of the tower were thrown violently on the hard ground and painfully bruised. The Orange Memorial Hospital ambulance was sent for, but when it arrived the injured men refused to go to the hospital.

A Depot Nuisance.

On account of complaints made by patrons of the Lackawanna Railroad about loungers about the Glenwood Avenue station, the company put detectives to work, who secured the names of about twenty of the alleged offenders, and if the nuisance continues warrants will be applied for and the parties arrested and prosecuted.

The latest and most artistic specimens of glassware of all kinds for wedding gifts may be seen at the Dorflinger Glass Store, 3 and 5 West 19th Street, near Fifth Avenue, and 36 Murray Street, New York.—Adv.

THE WATER QUESTION.

NO CHANGE REPORTED IN THE SITUATION AS REGARDS CONTRACT OR PURCHASE.

Members of the Town Council Discussed the Matter Saturday Night—Committee of Fifteen Held a Long Session Thursday Night—Water Rates that will Prevail Under Municipal Ownership in East Orange.

No change in the situation in regard to the water supply question in this town has yet taken place. The conference of the members of the Town Council held Saturday night for the purpose of discussing the erection of fire houses also took up the water question and talked long and earnestly about it. From the tenor of the discussion among the councilmen it appears that the members of that body do not entertain any sanguine hopes of the Committee of Fifteen being able to effect but little if any change in the attitude of the Orange Water Company than was held by the company and reported at the public meeting in Liberty Street school hall in June.

The Committee of Fifteen held a meeting on Thursday night and was in session until nearly midnight. It is understood that the committee is not yet ready to make a public report of its proceedings. A letter from Joseph L. Munn, Attorney for the Orange Water Company, to the Committee of Fifteen was read at Thursday night's meeting, but it contained nothing but what had been previously stated in letters received by the Town Council from Mr. Munn.

It was current talk on the street yesterday but not officially warranted that the Orange Water Company had made some kind of a proposition for furnishing water to the town at a certain rate per million gallons and the town to undertake the retailing of the water at prices to suit itself.

An illustration of the prices that would likely be made for water in this town under municipal ownership is afforded by the ordinance fixing water rates for East Orange adopted by the Council of that city Monday night. The ordinance as introduced by Councilman Gedney fixes the rates and establishes rules and regulations for consumers and penalties for violations. The ordinance was passed on first reading.

Provision is made in the ordinance for the employment of temporary assistance by the water committee, which shall have charge of the department. Salaries of all employees of the department shall be fixed by the City Council, and the employees are subject to removal and change by the Council. The annual rates are fixed by the ordinance as follows:

One faucet, one family, \$6.25; one faucet, two families, \$10; one faucet, three families, \$14; each additional family, \$3; kitchen range, one family, \$1.25. One bath, one family, \$5; one bath, two families, \$8; one closet, one family, \$2.50; one closet, two families, \$4; each additional closet for one family, \$1.25; each additional bath for one family, \$2.75.

For private stables: One horse, \$2.50; one cow, \$1.50; each carriage or other vehicle, \$2. Builders will be charged the following rates in construction work: Bricklaying, per 1,000, ten cents; plastering, thirty-five cents 100 square yards, three cents a perch of stone, and one cent a cubic foot for paving. Stores will be allowed one faucet and one closet for \$10 a year; soda-water fountains, \$10; bakeries, \$15. Saloons, factories, churches, greenhouses, steam boilers, schools and other public places must be metered, the rate established being \$2.25 per 1,000 cubic feet. The department reserves the right to maintain a meter at any tap in the city.

Provision is made in the ordinance restricting the use of lawn hose to the hours between 7 and 8 A. M. and 5 and 9 P. M. No deduction will be made for the use of a well or cistern, and it is recommended that all property-owners have the water shut off as soon as the house is vacant.

A fine of \$50 will be imposed on any plumber or other person attempting to connect a dwelling or other building without the consent of the department. Persons guilty of tampering with any hydrants will also be fined \$50, and any consumer or other person who shall supply water to persons not entitled to it will be fined \$10. A similar fine will be imposed on all who attempt to turn the water off or on at any place without the consent of the department.

New Telephone.

The New York and New Jersey Telephone Company reports the following new telephone subscribers here: No. 134, John Newton, 324 Glenwood Avenue; No. 135, Bloomfield Coal & Supply Company, Broad Street and Erie Railroad; No. 135-b, Rev. Charles R. Woodruff, 20 Park Street; No. 64-b, Antonio Federali, 30 Berkeley Place.

